

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM,
KENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

GILLINGHAM:
W. & J. MACKAY & CO., LTD., 54, HIGH STREET.
1906,



BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM, KENT.

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
FOR 1905.

155, HIGH STREET,
GILLINGHAM, KENT.

March, 1906.

*To His Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Councillors of the
Borough of Gillingham.*

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the Act, I have pleasure in presenting you with my Annual Report as to the health of the inhabitants in this Borough, and of the sanitary arrangements whereby we are endeavouring to keep up the same standard of excellence as in previous years, which after reading, I feel certain you will say has been done; also, the Medical Officer of Health has to report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act in this district, which details are included in the general summary.

It is a source of pleasure to work with the Sanitary Committee and members of the Town Council, and also the members of the staff, as they are all working with the same object, viz. : keeping everything in the Borough sanitary, and when occasion arises making all the improvements that will be of benefit to the community at large, and I have to thank them for their kindness and support.

I will start by giving the vital statistics of the Borough, shewing the census for various years, and estimated population for each year.

Population by census of 1881 was	...	...	20,513
" " 1891	...	...	27,823
" " 1901	...	...	42,520
Estimated to middle of 1905	...	...	49,600

which is as close as it is possible to arrive at. The number of inhabited houses by rate book was 9,920, which, allowing for five per house, gives a population of 49,600. Last year the estimated population was fairly accurate, as the figures were worked out for the Education Committee, and the ratio between the two years is about the same as previous years, and coincides with the birth rate, which is a little guide to estimating population.

I will now give the total number of deaths for the past seven years for the district alone, and also those included in Institutions.

Total deaths registered in 1898	...	...	508
" " 1898 (with Institutions)			556
" " 1899	...	...	493
" " 1899 " "			534
" " 1900	...	...	551
" " 1900 " "			564
" " 1901	...	...	461
" " 1901 " "			510
" " 1902	...	...	515
" " 1902 " "			582
" " 1903	...	...	481
" " 1903 " "			567
" " 1904	...	...	538
" " 1904 " "			619
" " 1905	...	...	528
" " 1905 " "			599

These figures give a death rate for the several years as follows:—

Death rate per 1,000 population,			1898	...	14'6
"	"	"	1898 (with Institutions)		16'0
"	"	"	1899	...	13'4
"	"	"	1899	" "	14'5
"	"	"	1900	...	13'2
"	"	"	1900	" "	14'6
"	"	"	1901	...	10'8
"	"	"	1901	" "	11'9
"	"	"	1902	...	11'3
"	"	"	1902	" "	13'3
"	"	"	1903	...	10'7
"	"	"	1903	" "	12'6
"	"	"	1904	...	11'1
"	"	"	1904	" "	12'8
"	"	"	1905	...	10'6
"	"	"	1905	" "	12'0

The following is an epitome of the ages at which deaths occurred in the district, including those who also died at the Workhouse Infirmary and St. Bartholomew's Hospital:—

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	182
Deaths over 1 year of age	...	...	417
Total	...	...	599

And for the quarters were as follows:—

First Quarter	...	...	...	167
Second Quarter	...	...	...	138
Third Quarter	...	...	...	162
Fourth Quarter	...	...	...	132
Total	...	...	...	599

For the respective months as follows :—

		Institutions.		District.		Total.
January	...	11	...	48	...	59
February	...	8	...	49	...	57
March	...	10	...	41	...	51
April	...	7	...	42	...	49
May	...	6	...	38	...	44
June	...	3	...	42	...	45
July	...	4	...	41	...	45
August	...	4	...	82	...	86
September	...	1	...	30	...	31
October	...	4	...	42	...	46
November	...	8	...	31	...	39
December	...	5	...	42	...	47
		<u>71</u>		<u>528</u>		<u>599</u>

These figures will give an infant mortality of 3·9 per thousand of population ; last year it was 4·3 per thousand.

The number of deaths from zymotic diseases or those diseases which are caused by the reception into the system of a virus or poisonous principle, and which acts like a ferment when diffused through the body.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	..	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	9
Diarrhœa (including Enteritis)	...	...	...	...	59
Measles	...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	9
					<u>87</u>

Giving a Zymotic Death Rate of 1·7 per thousand.

In preceding years it was as follows :—

In year 1900	...	...	..	1·7 per thousand
„ 1901	...	...	...	1·3 „
„ 1902	...	...	...	2·3 „
„ 1903	...	...	...	1·3 „
„ 1904	...	...	...	2·5 „

I will now show the Births and Birth Rate for preceding years.

Total Births registered in 1898	...	...	1,015
" " " 1899	...	..	1,067
" " " 1900	...	...	1,137
" " " 1901	...	...	1,114
" " " 1902	...	...	1,177
" " " 1903	...	...	1,390
" " " 1904	...	...	1,355
" " " 1905	...	...	1,458

Birth rate is as follows :—

Per 1000 population, 1898	...	...	29'2
" " 1899	...	...	29'1
" " 1900	...	...	29'4
" " 1901	...	...	26'1
" " 1902	...	...	29'2
" " 1903	...	...	30'9
" " 1904	...	...	28'0
" " 1905	...	...	29'3

The Births for the respective months are as follows :—

	Males.		Females.		Totals.
January	...	54	...	67	121
February	...	65	...	47	112
March	...	75	...	61	136
April	...	63	...	60	123
May	...	61	...	61	122
June	...	63	...	63	126
July	...	60	...	60	120
August	...	69	...	67	136
September	...	62	...	60	122
October	...	50	...	69	119
November	...	54	...	48	102
December	...	64	...	55	119
		740		718	1458

I will now shew an Analysis of Vital Statistics of seventy-six of the largest English Towns during 1905, which, I venture to think, will be interesting to the Members of the Corporation. (See Table vii.)

DIPHTHERIA.

Of this disease at all ages fifty-one cases were notified to me, of these nineteen were removed to the Infections Hospital for treatment, of the total number nine cases died. Improved sanitary arrangements, careful supervision, exclusion from schools of children with any suspicion of sore throat, removal of domestic animals from houses close up to back premises, injection of Antitoxin, and parents seeing the necessity of early Medical attention will, I trust, still further decrease the number of cases of this at times very fatal complaint. In 1903 seventy-eight cases were notified, and 1904 eighty-nine were notified. Careful supervision of materials used for making mortar in building houses should also have a salutary effect, as also the digging out sufficient earth in habitations where cellars are not provided is necessary, as in many cases they are built on made ground where filthy rubbish has been shot.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Twenty-three cases were notified, six were removed to Hospital. Of total number, two died; as this disease is so often spread by water being contaminated, and milk also being a carrier, eating of shell-fish; cases have also been traced to eating ice-cream sold about the streets, water-creeses may be an agent in conveying this disease if water in which they are growing receives any impurities, also all linen and clothes soiled by evacuation from patents should be thoroughly disinfected and washed; it is thus that nurses at times contract the disease by direct contact with soiled bed-clothes. Our water supply is of the purest, and is periodically examined by order of the Corporation, and also by the Directors of the Water Company, who are anxious that no contamination should take place. All the wells are now closed so one has nothing to fear in that direction. Our milk supply is carefully watched, and the Veterinary Surgeon is continually visiting dairies and cow sheds. The Sanitary Inspector is continually warning inhabitants in reference to eating shell-fish, and enquiries of vendors of same where they come from; at the same time supplies disinfectants and gives advice to those in whose houses there may be any cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year, 121 cases were notified, thirty-four were conveyed to Hospital for treatment, but there were but two deaths, and my opinion is that a large proportion were of a mild type. Rashes always alarm parents, and they quickly call in Medical aid, so that very often by prompt isolation or removal to Hospital prevents a large number of cases, also stops complications which may arise from exposure by insisting on complete isolation until peeling has taken place, and also preventing any return to school until the house and all clothing, bedding, etc., has been thoroughly disinfected, which is done by the Local Authority.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were nine deaths recorded as against thirteen in the previous year. I have no means of knowing whether many cases occurred as it is not scheduled on the notification list.

DIARRHŒA (including Enteritis).

There were not so many deaths as last year, there were fifty-nine, while in 1904 seventy-eight occurred. The largest proportion of these deaths were under one year, and were in the months of August and September, when this disease is mostly prevalent. The artificial feeding of infants is a very important factor, as one so often finds due care is not taken in choosing the most suitable food, and there is also the tendency to over feed, and too early give hard, indigestible material, which in warm, dry weather easily produces irritation in the bowels, and then Diarrhœa.

MEASLES.

From this disease there were but six deaths as against seventeen in 1904. This is not included in the list of notifiable diseases.

No cases of Small-pox occurred during year.

Twenty-five cases of Erysipelas were notified, of which one died.

From the diseases of the respiratory organs there were twelve deaths from Pneumonia; sixty-one from Bronchitis; two from Pleurisy; making a total of seventy-five, while last year the deaths from these diseases were eighty-seven.

From Phthisis or Tuberculosis, fifty-one deaths were recorded. This is a highly infectious disease, and the greatest care should be taken in providing separate sleeping accommodation, as much fresh air as possible, also suitable spittoons should be provided; no catching of breath; handkerchiefs, feeding vessels, and everything used by patient should be washed in a thoroughly reliable disinfectant.

Heart disease accounted for twenty-one deaths; last year thirty-two cases were recorded from this complaint. There were seven deaths from accidents, and three cases of suicide.

From Cancer or malignant disease thirty-four deaths occurred, as against twenty-two for the last year. This disease requires, as a rule, early operative interference, and when it is thoroughly diagnosed, should not be neglected, as early operation so often means years of comfort to the unfortunate patient.

The Notification Act, which was adopted when it was first introduced, and has been a most useful method for knowing early of any infectious disease, thereby preventing children from attending school, by which so often these diseases are spread, they being complaints of

childhood ; and also giving an opportunity to give instructions and advice to parents as to quarantine, disinfection, and also see that premises are thoroughly inspected, and defects, if any, remedied ; and again, where no sufficient accommodation is possible, remove the cases to hospital.

The following cases were reported to me during the year 1905 :—

	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Membranous Croup.
January ...	4	—	4	1	—	—
February	7	2	9	—	1	—
March ...	7	2	34	2	—	1
April ...	4	2	11	2	—	—
May ...	5	2	9	—	—	—
June ...	6	—	14	2	—	—
July ...	3	3	15	2	—	—
August ...	1	1	3	4	—	—
September	5	—	5	3	—	—
October...	2	4	7	1	—	—
November	5	4	4	2	—	—
December	2	5	6	4	—	—
	51	25	121	23	1	1

Of these infectious cases we removed to our Hospital in Canterbury Street: nineteen Diphtheria, thirty-four Scarlet Fever, and six Enteric cases.

We have not had during the year any epidemic, and have not, therefore, had to interfere with the closing of schools, or in any way prevent the easy working of same. Those in charge of the schools are very vigilant, and lose no opportunity of gaining the advice of a medical man if they are suspicious as to the health of those who are attending school, or requiring a clearance certificate from houses where infectious cases have occurred.

I will now give a summary of work done or attended to by the Sanitary Officials of the Corporation during the year.

No. of privies emptied	...	...	...	142
„ cesspools „	...	...	...	194
Subsidiary drains blocked	...	...	...	994
Pans of w.c.'s „	...	...	...	309
Yard gullies „	...	...	...	139
Cisterns in w.c.'s broken	...	...	...	56
Water supply pipes burst	...	...	...	53

Kitchen sink pipes broken	16
Pans in w.c.'s broken	5
Yard gullies broken	3
W.C.'s out of repair	15
New w.c.'s built	2
Disused soil pits made safe	10
Ventilation shafts lengthened	7
Fresh air inlets put in place of old ones	14
Backyards out of repair	7
Houses out of repair	6
Roofs of houses repaired	12
Places where refuse was found in back gardens	18
Smoke nuisances abated	5
Food unfit for human consumption condemned	2
Dead bodies removed to mortuary	4
Miscellaneous cases receiving attention... ..	33
Under the Diseases of Animals' Act: case of glanders	1

We have a staff always in readiness to attend to the class of cases mentioned above, which is a great acquisition, as it prevents accumulation of work, and early abatement of nuisances, and they carry out their work in a most satisfactory manner.

We have now but a very small proportion of houses not connected to the main sewer, which is an immense improvement on the old cess-pool system. Improvements are being carried out at our Outfall Works, and the Surveyor and myself make repeated visits to see that everything is done to keep the works in a thoroughly perfect condition, and to prevent any nuisance arising from them, as the strain on them is at times great from the large amount of sewage matter carried down.

The removal of house refuse, which is carried on by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector and his staff, and I consider they do it in a most creditable manner, considering how the district has grown and the large number of houses which have been added each year, also the distance the carts have to travel, viz. : to the Hard by the river side. There burning takes place, and it is worked in with lime, and is making a substantial road and bank surrounding the marsh and Outfall Works, and so prevent the encroachment of the river. At the same time the refuse from the new Naval Hospital is removed by our staff. The ash carts with sliding tops are an improvement ; it prevents the refuse from blowing off into the streets, and also the offensive odour which is at times given off from the collection of waste matter. The fish refuse is also cleared away by the Corporation, which prevents an accumulation at the shops, and does away with the numerous complaints which I used to receive, as fish offal so soon decomposes.

Our dairies and cowsheds are carefully watched by the Veterinary Surgeon and the Sanitary Inspector. Milk shops are all registered, and visited to see that utensils are kept clean, and also the general condition of premises fit and suitable. Slaughter houses are all registered, inspected, lime-washed at stated periods, offal removed, and drainage of same properly carried out according to the bye-laws issued by the Corporation; fish shops, bakehouses, piggeries, also visited to see they are properly cleansed, also that there is sufficient air space for animals which are kept; also a general supervision is given to shops where food is sold, to see that is in a fit condition to be consumed by man.

The Factories and Workshops' Act, which is under the control of the Local Authority, is attended to by the Sanitary staff, and especially refers to cleanliness, proper ventilation, air space, floor drainage, sanitary conveniences for the two sexes, also in reference to precautions against fire. The under-ground bakehouses, four in number, which were used as such before the passing of the Act, are kept in good condition and up-to-date. The homes of out workers, a list of which we keep, are visited, and the necessity of informing the Sanitary Inspector of any defects is impressed on them. Appended is a report as to their condition. The Act also includes a large number of various workshops which receive attention, and a report is made to the Inspector in London when notices are required, and where new ones are opened.

In last year's report a list of work ordered to be done has been carried out.

Names of out workers where orders have been given to clean, &c. :—

Mr. Lippingwell, Gillingham Green, to provide new w.c.

Mr. Aldridge, Britton Street, to whitewash and paper room.

Mr. French, 61, Saxton Street, to limewash ceiling.

Mrs. Bonnet, 35, Tennyson Road, to limewash and paper room.

Mr. Harris, Canterbury Street, to connect the w.c. to main sewer.

Mr. Bennett, Pleasant Road, to whitewash ceiling and clean paint-work in work-room.

Mrs. Yelland, Gillingham Road, to provide new syphon to pan of w.c., and repair the cistern.

I will now give the rainfall for the past three years, which I consider useful and instructive.

RAINFALL in 1903.

Rain guage	{	Diameter of funnel, 5-ft.		{	Height of top {		{	above ground, 3-ft.		{	above sea level, 88-ft.		
		Total depth.	Inches.		Greatest Fall	No. of Days on which		in 24 hours.	'01 or more fell.				
January	...	2'09	...	'85—4th	...	18							
February	...	1'27	...	'66—27th	...	10							
March	..	1'88	...	'50—2nd	...	18							
April	...	1'82	...	'42—26th	...	12							
May	...	2'40	...	'75—10th	...	11							
June	..	5'88	...	1'10—13th	...	11							
July	...	4'70	...	2'36—23rd	...	13							
August	...	2'91	...	'57—14th	...	16							
September	...	1'66	...	'44—10th	...	15							
October	...	4'15	...	'68—11th	...	26							
November	...	2'42	...	1'15—27th	...	12							
December	...	1'34	...	'33—10th	...	11							
							32'52						173

RAINFALL in 1904.

	Total depth. Inches.		Greatest Fall in 24 hours.		No. of Days on which '01 or more fell.	
January	...	3'31	...	'77—13th	...	20
February	...	2'84	...	'60—12th	...	18
March	...	1'41	...	'33—2nd	...	14
April	...	'71	...	'23—22nd	...	7
May	...	1'33	...	'25—2nd	...	15
June	...	1'24	...	'48—9th	...	7
July	...	2'55	...	1'42—27th	...	7
August	...	1'91	...	'95—22nd	...	9
September	...	'86	...	'21—6th	...	12
October	...	1'46	...	'40—6th	...	12
November	...	1'25	...	'37—10th	...	8
December	...	2'62	...	'60—6th	...	20
21'49						149

RAINFALL in 1905.

	Total depth. Inches.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours.	No. of Days on which '01 or more fell.
January	... '66	... '40—16th	... 9
February	... '68	... '30—26th	... 10
March	... 2'13	... '47—10th	... 20
April	... 2'31	... '40—30th	... 18
May	... '96	... '45—1st	... 7
June	... 5'34	... 1'35—5th	... 16
July	... '50	... '20—27th	... 6
August	... 1'96	... '46—28th	... 16
September	... 1'62	... '31—9th	... 13
October	... 1'13	... '64—30th	... 8
November	... 2'83	... '42—1st	... 17
December	... '54	... '13—29th	... 10
	— 20'66		— 150

All these records of rainfall are taken by W. Coles Finch, at the Waterworks situated at Luton, Chatham, from where we derive our most excellent water, which is ample in quantity, and one of the purest waters that is found. It is hard in quality, but that is only what you would expect, considering its source, viz.: chalk. This is good for our rising generation, as a large amount is required for bone formation.

In speaking of an inch of rain it means that it is equal to 22,000 gallons per acre, and 14,500,000 per square mile; and provided it all percolates into the earth, every inch would yield, per square mile, 40,000 gallons per day for one year.

The geological formation is one which, I have no doubt, is known to a large proportion of our population, and consists of soil composed of part loam and part gravel, with a marked subsoil of chalk, and in many parts of the district, brick earth.

The Infectious Hospital, situated at the top of Canterbury Street, also the Alexandra Hospital at Wigmore, which is kept only for Small Pox patients, are most useful Institutions, and continue to be in an efficient state, and as the Corporation have now acquired the buildings lately used for Naval cases, we have much increased accommodation for this class of cases as it gives an extra sixteen beds. The cases taken to this Institution are from houses where complete isolation is impossible; also does not prevent the patients from attending to their

usual duties, and allows remaining children to return to school at a much earlier period after home and clothes have been thoroughly disinfected, this is done with "Formaline" which we have found to act most efficiently, and as a special feature does not injure any articles that are left in infected rooms. Mrs. White, the Matron, who has been there since the Hospital was opened in the year 1881, carries out her duties in a highly efficient manner, as also the staff under her, which is shown by the thanks given by parents of the children entrusted to their care.

The underground urinal for both sexes, situated in Gardiner Street, is a great addition to the district, and I trust the time is not far distant when the Corporation will place more in various parts of the town.

The Midwife's Act, which is under the control of the Borough Authorities, as the powers have been passed on to them by the County Council, is a measure which will improve the status of nursing, give the vast working population more opportunity of receiving systematic and trained advice and help, is working in a satisfactory manner. I find the Midwives anxious to follow any instructions given them, also keeping their case books written up.

The Jubilee Nurses are still amongst us, working most assiduously, giving great satisfaction, and by their judicious advice and skilled nursing saving much suffering, and all who have received attention from them speak in the highest terms of their good work.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. C. WARREN,

Medical Officer of Health.





TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and Previous Years.

Name of District—GILLINGHAM, KENT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DIST.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births regist'rd.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895 ...	31683	932	29.4	130	4.4	360	11.3	—			360	11.3
1896 ...	32672	1010	31.2	154	4.7	536	15.5	27			536	15.5
1897 ...	33690	999	29.6	169	5.0	400	13.0	38			400	13.0
1898 ...	34740	1015	29.2	160	4.6	556	14.6	48			556	14.6
1899 ...	36605	1067	29.1	155	4.2	534	13.4	41			534	13.4
1900 ...	38606	1137	29.4	157	4.4	564	14.6	53			564	14.6
1901 ...	42520	1114	26.1	143	3.3	510	11.9	49			510	11.9
1902 ...	43625	1277	29.2	153	3.5	582	13.3	67			582	13.3
1903 ...	44850	1390	31.0	157	3.5	481	10.7	93			481	10.7
1904 ...	48245	1355	28.0	207	4.3	538	11.1	81			538	11.1
Averages for years 1895-1904.	38723	1129	29.2	158	4.1	506	12.9	For 9 years. 55			506	12.9
1905 ...	49600	1458	29.3	182	3.6	528	10.6	71			528	10.6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water). } 5,713.

Total population at all ages ... 42,520
Number of inhabited houses about 8,253
Average number of persons per house 5 } At Census of 1901.

Including Grange and Lidsing, total will be + 154 + 61 = 42,735 for 1901.



TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.
Name of District—GILLINGHAM (KENT).

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		1. GILLINGHAM.				2.....				3.....				4.....				5.....				6.....				7.....			
YEAR.		Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
		a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1895 ...		31683	932	360	130																								
1896 ...		32672	1010	536	154																								
1897 ...		33960	999	400	169																								
1898 ...		34740	1015	556	160																								
1899 ...		36605	1067	534	155																								
1900 ...		38606	1137	564	175																								
1901 ...		42520	1114	510	143																								
1902 ...		43625	1277	582	153																								
1903 ...		44850	1390	481	157																								
1904 ...		48245	1355	538	207																								
Averages of Years 1895 to 1904		38723	1129	506	158																								
1905 ...		49600	1458	528	182																								

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block I may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns c of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns a, b, and c should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12 respectively, of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-columns c should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns d with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905.
Name of District—GILLINGHAM, KENT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Age†—Years.					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.														
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—								—						
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—								—						
Diphtheria ...	51	—	11	29	9	2								19						
Membranous croup	1	—	1	—	—	—								—						
Erysipelas ...	25	1	1	2	3	18								—						
Scarlet fever ...	121	—	27	77	11	6								34						
Typhus fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—								—						
Enteric fever ...	23	—	1	4	5	13								6						
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—								—						
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—								—						
Puerperal fever	1	—	—	—	—	1								—						
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—								—						
*																				
Totals ...	222	1	41	112	28	40								59						

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital—GILLINGHAM INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL, CANTERBURY STREET.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL AT WIGMORE.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

Name of District—GILLINGHAM, KENT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							TOTAL DEATHS wheth'r of Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Measles ...	6	—	5	1	—	—	—								—
Scarlet fever ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—								—
Whooping-cough ...	9	5	3	1	—	—	—								1
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...	9	—	5	4	—	—	—								—
Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Fever { Typhus ... Enteric ... Other continued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
	2	—	—	1	1	—	—								—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Epidemic influenza ...	6	—	—	—	—	5	1								—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Diarrhoea ...	32	30	1	—	—	—	1								1
Enteritis ...	27	23	1	1	1	—	1								—
Puerperal fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—								—
Other septic diseases	1	—	—	—	—	1	—								—
Phthisis ...	51	—	—	4	12	33	2								9
Other tubercular diseases ...	13	4	2	3	1	3	—								2
Cancer, malignant diseases ...	34	—	—	—	1	18	15								5
Bronchitis ...	61	17	10	—	—	11	23								7
Pneumonia ...	12	4	—	1	—	7	—								3
Pleurisy ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—								—
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								—
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of liver }	5	—	—	—	1	1	3								—
Venereal diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—								3
Premature birth ...	18	18	—	—	—	—	—								1
Diseases and accidents of parturition ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—								1
Heart diseases ...	21	1	—	3	2	10	5								3
Accidents ...	7	1	—	1	—	5	—								6
Suicides ...	3	—	—	—	—	3	—								—
.....															
.....															
.....															
.....															
.....															
All other causes ...	203	79	16	10	9	38	51								29
All causes ...	528	182	43	30	30	141	102								71

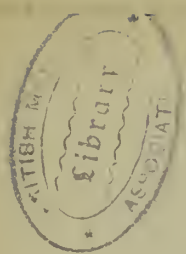


TABLE V.

BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM (KENT) DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1905.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes	Certified ...	...																
	Uncertified ...	...																
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox ...	...																
	Chicken-pox ...	...																
	Measles ...	...																
	Scarlet Fever ...	...																
	Diphtheria : Croup ...	...																
	Whooping Cough ...							2	1				1	1				5
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Diarrhœa, all forms ...			2		2	1	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	30
	Enteritis (not Tuberculous) }				2	2	4	2	1	4	5		3	2				23
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh }						3					1						4
Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth ...	12	2	2	1	17	1											18
	Congenital Defects ...		2			2												2
	Injury at Birth ...																	
	Want of Breast-milk ...																	
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus }	2	1		1	4	6	3	1	1			2					17
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis												1				1	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica }											1	1					2
	Other Tuberculous Diseases }							1		2			1					4
	Erysipelas ...																	
	Syphilis ...																	
	Rickets ...																	
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous) }						1									1		2
	Convulsions ...	2	2			4	2	1	3	1	3	1	2				1	18
	Bronchitis ..						2	1	1	3	2		2		2		4	17
	Laryngitis ..														1			1
	Pneumonia ...													2		1	1	4
	Suffocation, overlaying ...	1				1												1
	Other Causes ...	8	6	5	1	20	5	3	1			1					2	32
		25	13	9	5	52	25	16	11	14	12	8	15	7	5	6	11	182

District (or sub-division) of Gillingham, Kent.

Population (estimated to middle of 1905) 49,600.

Births in the year { legitimate ... 1,448.
illegitimate ... 10 (6 months ending 31st December).

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages ... 528.

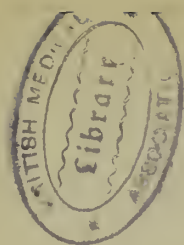


TABLE VI.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1905,
For the Borough of Gillingham, Kent.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	4		
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	4	2	<i>Nil.</i>
WORKPLACES	6		
HOMEWORKERS' PREMISES	4		
Total	18	2	<i>Nil.</i>

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	3	3		
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation {	1	1	insufficient	
			unsuitable or defective	
			not separate for sexes	
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)				
Failure as regard list of outworkers (S. 107)				
Giving out work to be done in premises which are {			unwholesome (S. 108)	
infected (S. 110)				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by Scarlet Fever or Smallpox (S. 109)				
Other offences				
Total	4	4		

TABLE VI.—2.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.										Number.			
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors :—													
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)										...	...	...	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)										Notified by H.M. Inspector		...	
										Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors		...	...
Other										...	...	...	
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—													
Certificates granted during the year										...	...	...	
In use at the end of the year...										...	...	...	
												4	
Homework :—													
Lists of Outworkers (S. 107) :—													
Lists received										...	...	...	
Address of outworkers										forwarded to other Authorities		...	
										received from other Authorities		...	...
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—										Wearing Apparel.		Others.	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)										...	...	.	
Cases of infectious disease noted in homeworkers' premises										...	..	...	
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)										...	...	..	
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904.													
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Tailors										...	...	10
	Dressmakers										...	...	38
	Milliners										...	...	12
	Bakehouses										...	...	17
	Bookbinder										...	...	1
	Plumbers										...	...	9
	Carpenters										...	...	16
Cabinet Makers										...	...	3	
Total number of workshops on Register										...	...	106	

TABLE VII.

Analysis of the Vital Statistics of Seventy-six of the Largest English Towns during 1905.

Towns.	Estimated Population middle of 1905.	Births.	Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.			Deaths from Principal Infectious Diseases.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Deaths of Children under one year of age to 1,000 Births.	Rate per cent. of Uncertified Deaths.
				Births.	Deaths.	Principal Infectious Diseases.										
76 Towns ...	15,609,377	438,360	244,840	28.2	15.7	1.88	29,355	51	6,058	2,082	2,528	4,507	1,252	12,877	140	1.1
75 Provincial T ^{ns} ...	10,924,583	311,740	171,838	28.6	15.8	1.96	21,365	41	4,343	1,533	1,975	3,000	1,006	9,467	143	1.5
London ...	4,684,794	126,620	73,002	27.1	15.6	1.71	7,990	10	1,715	549	553	1,507	246	3,410	131	0.2
Croydon ...	147,704	3,895	1,839	26.4	12.5	0.98	145	—	25	11	23	33	4	49	95	—
Willesden ...	138,030	4,134	1,595	30.0	11.6	1.72	236	—	51	5	15	67	10	88	112	0.6
Hornsey ...	84,070	1,554	635	18.5	7.6	0.46	39	—	10	2	7	10	2	8	66	—
Tottenham ...	116,232	3,580	1,479	30.9	12.8	1.81	154	—	11	5	19	63	6	50	115	—
West Ham ...	294,997	9,029	4,366	30.7	14.8	2.98	877	—	103	35	76	166	29	468	153	0.0
East Ham ...	123,381	3,671	1,435	29.8	11.7	2.27	279	—	48	22	37	57	17	98	125	0.2
Leyton ...	114,555	3,209	1,180	28.1	10.3	1.37	157	—	32	10	15	29	10	61	94	1.0
Walthamstow ...	116,297	3,350	1,248	28.9	10.8	1.70	197	—	35	17	28	32	8	77	106	0.3
Hastings ...	66,820	1,182	851	17.7	12.8	0.90	59	—	10	1	2	33	2	11	113	0.5
Brighton ...	127,183	2,911	1,711	23.0	13.5	0.56	70	—	4	1	5	11	2	47	101	0.5
Portsmouth ...	201,975	5,641	3,345	28.0	16.6	2.64	534	—	218	11	69	45	18	173	133	1.4
Bournemouth ...	66,168	1,110	814	16.8	12.3	0.50	32	—	3	1	16	2	1	9	83	0.5
Southampton ...	114,897	2,868	1,648	25.0	14.4	2.37	270	4	130	10	26	19	10	71	132	—
Reading ...	77,674	1,992	1,038	25.7	13.4	1.54	119	—	57	7	18	11	2	24	121	2.7
Northampton ...	92,441	1,927	1,157	20.9	12.6	1.22	113	—	15	16	14	24	2	42	126	1.9
Ipswich ...	70,802	1,954	1,034	27.7	14.6	1.26	89	—	12	3	11	22	7	34	144	1.7
Great Yarmouth ...	52,353	1,433	824	27.4	15.8	0.86	45	—	—	1	2	4	6	32	132	—
Norwich ...	116,741	3,205	1,892	27.8	16.3	1.60	185	—	1	2	23	13	8	138	174	1.0
Plymouth ...	116,000	2,966	1,946	25.6	16.8	1.44	165	—	11	30	17	7	8	92	135	0.1
Devonport ...	76,864	2,227	1,067	29.1	13.9	1.05	81	—	9	11	7	14	13	27	113	—
Bristol ...	358,515	9,653	5,203	27.0	14.6	1.50	536	—	180	38	56	121	12	129	122	0.3
Hanley ...	64,667	2,167	1,245	33.6	19.3	2.80	180	—	4	14	21	67	4	70	195	1.8
Burton-on-Trent ...	52,424	1,328	600	25.4	11.5	0.67	35	—	9	—	7	2	2	15	87	1.5
Wolverhampton ...	99,456	2,851	1,488	28.7	15.0	2.26	225	—	45	14	18	12	9	127	137	0.4
Walsall ...	92,998	2,769	1,311	29.9	14.1	1.42	132	—	3	1	12	—	6	110	141	0.7
Handsworth ...	61,721	1,486	620	24.1	10.1	0.63	40	—	7	4	4	3	2	20	80	2.3
West Bromwich ...	67,823	2,137	1,132	31.6	16.7	3.21	217	—	119	11	6	7	12	62	146	1.9
Birmingham ...	542,959	15,857	8,752	29.3	16.2	1.90	1,030	1	238	52	94	156	37	452	154	3.5
King's Norton ...	69,630	1,782	630	25.7	9.1	0.78	54	—	20	4	6	11	1	12	89	1.7
Smethwick ...	62,605	1,910	831	30.6	13.3	1.75	109	—	42	7	1	27	6	26	137	2.2
Aston Manor ...	81,320	2,129	1,066	26.3	13.1	2.02	164	—	30	6	7	27	3	91	145	1.6
Coventry ...	75,134	2,147	1,092	28.7	14.6	1.49	113	—	58	1	12	1	7	34	108	1.6
Leicester ...	228,132	5,888	3,017	25.9	13.3	1.62	368	—	53	34	12	50	1	211	148	1.3
Grimsby ...	68,153	1,984	1,007	29.2	14.8	2.78	189	—	5	—	14	38	11	121	174	1.8
Nottingham ...	251,671	6,652	4,141	26.5	16.5	2.27	570	1	230	18	48	60	23	190	155	0.8
Derby ...	122,207	3,095	1,775	25.4	14.6	1.52	185	2	45	11	23	21	9	74	151	—
Stockport ...	98,320	2,666	1,640	27.2	16.7	1.96	193	—	19	7	7	31	10	119	168	0.4
Birkenhead ...	116,035	3,707	1,782	32.0	15.4	1.86	215	—	31	28	32	1	6	117	127	0.3
Wallasey ...	62,460	1,657	781	26.6	12.5	1.08	67	—	1	6	10	2	9	39	98	1.5
Liverpool ...	730,143	24,237	14,290	33.3	19.6	2.59	1,893	—	236	299	151	148	76	983	153	3.4
Bootle ...	62,758	2,070	11,39	33.1	18.2	2.88	180	—	9	34	18	19	5	95	155	4.0
St. Helens ...	89,843	3,239	1,528	36.2	17.1	2.13	191	—	42	16	19	27	2	85	134	4.4
Wigan ...	86,581	2,917	1,608	33.8	18.6	3.14	271	—	58	11	7	15	35	145	164	0.6
Warrington ...	68,301	2,281	1,159	33.5	17.0	2.69	183	—	66	9	6	17	4	81	147	5.0
Bolton ...	178,111	4,446	2,677	25.0	15.1	1.94	344	—	94	4	17	8	34	187	167	0.4
Bury ...	58,594	1,273	954	21.8	16.0	1.26	73	1	7	3	4	1	11	46	147	1.5
Manchester ...	631,185	18,543	11,327	29.5	18.0	2.25	1,411	—	232	80	124	195	57	723	157	1.7
Salford ...	231,514	7,079	3,910	30.7	16.9	2.57	591	—	73	67	82	46	44	279	148	0.4
Oldham ...	140,225	3,395	2,514	24.3	18.0	2.10	292	5	62	45	12	57	11	100	150	0.0
Rochdale ...	86,390	1,880	1,437	21.8	16.7	1.25	108	—	2	23	26	13	4	40	133	2.6
Burnley ...	101,682	2,666	1,679	26.3	16.6	2.33	235	4	13	21	19	26	13	139	173	1.1
Blackburn ...	133,067	3,193	2,151	24.1	16.2	2.01	267	—	46	77	32	12	15	85	146	4.0
Preston ...	115,721	3,263	2,067	28.3	17.9	3.15	363	1	86	8	19	79	18	152	154	2.8
Barrow-in-Furness	60,306	1,826	877	30.4	14.6	1.99	120	—	59	6	9	24	2	20	135	4.0
Huddersfield ..	94,888	2,256	1,606	23.8	17.0	1.10	104	—	5	11	10	18	18	42	119	0.6
Halifax ...	108,419	2,072	1,581	19.2	14.6	0.98	106	—	1	11	28	32	7	27	131	1.3
Bradford ...	286,799	6,044	4,357	21.1	15.2	1.42	409	7	12	47	80	96	24	143	144	1.1
Leeds ...	456,787	12,338	6,946	27.1	15.2	1.61	727	3	110	39	44	117	54	360	151	0.2
Sheffield ..	440,414	13,070	7,467	29.8	17.0	3.20	1,404	—	411	98	55	128	43	669	167	2.3
Rotherham ...	59,794	1,911	815	32.1	13.7	1.30	78	—	—	17	8	18	2	33	123	2.6
York ...	82,362	2,298	1,167	28.0	14.2	1.41	115	—	12	8	8	6	8	73	129	0.1
Hull ...	258,127	77,44	4,185	30.1	16.3	2.37	611	3	23	24	77	129	25	330	152	1.0
Middlesbrough ...	98,369	3,431	2,056	35.0	21.0	2.99	294	—	73	9	38	45	23	106	173	0.8
Stockton-on-Tees	52,425	1,584	930	30.5	17.8	2.49	130	—	73	11	14	2	6	24	150	0.9
West Hartlepool	71,313	2,079	1,127	29.2	15.8	2.04	145	1	36	17	27	24	7	33	146	0.6
Sunderland ...	152,761	5,238	2,337	34.4	18.6	2.24	340	—	95	1	30	58	30	126	142	3.0
South Shields ...	109,360	3,501	1,754	32.1	16.1	1.84	199	4	25	6	24	65	23	53	146	4.3
Gateshead ...	120,620	3,938	1,864	32.7	15.5	1.66	200	1	41	11	19	42	4	82	138	6.4
Newcastle-on-T ^{ne}	264,511	8,478	4,432	32.1	16.8	1.33	354	2	35	14	51	87	11	154	135	0.6
Tynemouth ...	53,595	1,775	1,032	33.2	19.3	1.45	77	1	5	1	6	35	2	27	153	1.0
Newport (Mon.)	72,880	2,275	1,146	31.3	15.8	1.30	94	—	31	2	12	6	3	40	125	0.5
Cardiff ...	180,054	5,139	2,398	28.6	13.4	1.14	206	—	79	4	23	35	8	57	118	0.2
Rhondda ...	124,938	4,670	2,375	37.5	19.1	2.83	353	—	84	11	16	55	16	171	200	0.8
Merthyr Tydfil ...	73,848	2,820	1,628	38.3	22.1	4.04	297	—	135	21	21	11	14	95	193	0.3
Swansea ...	96,384	3,068	1,601	31.9	16.7	1.37	132	—	48	10	19	6	5	44	131	0.5

